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Not quite another Venice, but a mighty interesting place where instead of beads they make and repair wagons and harness. It's the Shop where Knickerbocker Ice wagons are made. The youngest wagon is now 20 years old. So sturdily are the wagons built, there is no wear out to them—a fresh coat of paint every little while and they're like new.

And because Knickerbocker wagons are so everlastingly good, the Shop can frequently build and repair wagons for outside trade. Telephone to Supt. Bradley, News 2740, or call at the Shop—4th and Bond Streets, Brooklyn.

**Knickerbocker ICE Company****Mouquin Vermouth**

**BORDEAUX**  
REAL VERMOUTH—made by us during 64 years of making at Bordeaux, France. Just 5 ounces of pure alcohol removed from each bottle for use in this country.  
French or Italian style.  
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"Original Recipes"  
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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

New York (Penn. Sta.) 12:10 P.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

Arrives Baltimore 6:19 A. M.

Washington 6:19 A. M.

Returning Leaves Baltimore 6:19 P.M.

Tickets on sale Friday preceding excursion for similar excursions, Sundays, November 12, 19, 26, 1922.

**Pennsylvania System**  
The Route of the Roadway Limited.

**LLOYD GEORGE MAY FORCE A REAL FIGHT**

Angered by Conservatives Breaking Understanding as to Nominations.

**RAIDING LIBERAL FOLD**

Retaliation by Naming Candidates for Unionist Seats Threatened.

**CRITICIZE BONAR LAW**

Some of His Own Followers Feel He Is Too Mild—Beaverbrook Busy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
London, Oct. 30.

Lloyd George may attempt to regain the Premiership, and the general election may develop into a real fight. His headquarters announced to-night that if the Conservatives continued to nominate candidates, as they have in constituencies considered safely Lloyd Georgian, the National Liberals would retaliate and the fight would really be on.

"We have been proceeding actually under the old coalition agreement," one of the party managers put it to-night. "Mr. Lloyd George's whole case, as he has admitted himself, is that a party was isn't the thing for the country at this time. There is no pact, it is true, but we have been following the same lines as before, nominating candidates only for the seats we now hold. Mr. Lloyd George's plan is merely to retain these seats and to return to the Commons with a group sufficiently numerous to give him a voice, if no office. But he won't stand a raid upon that group."

**Threat to Retaliate.**  
"We have 165 men actually in the field now and 150 straining at the leash, anxious to contest their constituencies. If the Conservatives interpret Sir George Younger's letter as encouraging them to invade our districts we shall invade theirs."

The above statement may be taken as a reflection of Mr. Lloyd George's views after discussing the situation with the Earl of Balfour, Sir Robert S. Horne and Austen Chamberlain, and possibly after an exchange of views with Mr. Bonar Law, the Prime Minister. Mr. Bonar Law is understood to be personally agreeable to letting the Lloyd Georgians hold the majority of the seats they now hold. That is the general intention behind his speech in Glasgow, in which he referred to local cooperation. Lord Beaverbrook, however, is waging a vigorous campaign to compel the nomination of Conservative candidates in every constituency in England.

Sir George Younger, the Unionist chairman, is a bitter personal enemy of Mr. Lloyd George. He has never forgotten the reference to him as "our cabin boy" at the time of the first manifestation of Unionist impatience at Mr. Lloyd George's leadership at the General conference. Hence the Lloyd Georgians charge him with cooperating with Lord Beaverbrook, against Mr. Bonar Law's inclinations, in actually encouraging the nomination of Conservatives in Lloyd Georgian territory, in spite of the fact that his letter permits cooperation.

**Baldwin Makes Bad Impression.**  
Stanley Baldwin, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, has made a bad impression on the public by announcing that it would be impossible for the Conservative Government to reduce taxation and that it would be difficult to balance the budget. He also said the tariff was not in the field of practical politics, which makes it more difficult to distinguish between the Lloyd George and Bonar Law platforms.

Actual Conservative support is being given Lloyd George candidates now in only five London and twenty-two provincial districts. In the last few days Conservatives have been nominated in twenty-seven districts where the Lloyd Georgians expected a walkover, or only a slight shift in every constituency. Whatever the maneuvering going on in the Bonar Law and Lloyd George wings, the Labor party undoubtedly will put up a stiff fight in every constituency it contests, and the same probably is true of the Asquithians, save that the Asquithian vote will be insignificant.

Therefore wherever there is a real fight between the Conservatives and the National Liberals, it will be Labor's gain, and this will be a powerful argument to induce Sir George Younger and even Lord Beaverbrook to cease demanding a straight cut Conservative majority in the Commons and a Conservative Government.

**Bonar Law Too Timid.**  
There is no doubt that Lloyd George's appeal to the people and the obvious resurgence of feeling in his favor throughout the country have stirred the Conservatives to demand a more vigorous leadership and to question whether Bonar Law is the best man to be their chief, as they thought at the Carlton Club meeting. Lord Beaverbrook, who is Bonar Law's closest friend, and who for both were born in New Brunswick—is very emphatic in his disapproval of the latter's timid tactics. Inquiries among the ranks of the Conservatives show, too, that there is much dissatisfaction with the Prime Minister's election manifesto and Glasgow speech, and that the country is reacting unfavorably for Bonar Law, and though Lloyd George may not be able to capitalize his personality, owing to lack of candidates and organization, Asquith is likely to gain and only the Conservatives lose.

Everywhere it is recognized that Lloyd George is playing all his cards with an astuteness that explains his political prominence, that he is outmaneuvering his opponents and may come back to find himself in Downing street once more, with Bonar Law living next door after Parliament reassembles. Although only one London daily, the Chronicle, is supporting him and even Lord Riddell views him with cautious detachment instead of the old affection, other newspapers are so censorious of Bonar Law that even the Daily Mail is forced to turn to Asquith to find some one it can support.

PRICES realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, October 29, on shipment sold out, ranged from 11.00 cents to 20.00 cents per pound, and averaged 14.46 cents per pound.

**FIVE FASCISTI AND FIVE NATIONALISTS IN CABINET**

Monarchists Without Party Affiliations in Army and Navy Posts; Catholics and Democrats Each Have Seat.

Rome, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—Benito Mussolini has undertaken the Government of the country with men of his own selection. He came to Rome on the invitation of the King, with whom he had a long audience, after which he named his Cabinet. It is made up as follows:  
Premier, Minister of the Interior and Foreign Affairs, Benito Mussolini.  
Minister of War, Gen. Armando Diaz (Monarchist, but no party affiliation).  
Minister of Marine, Vice-Admiral Thaon di Revel (Monarchist, but no party affiliation).  
Minister of the Treasury, Prof. Luigi Einaudi (Nationalist).  
Minister of Industry, Theophile Rossi (Nationalist).  
Minister of Finance, Signor de Stefani (Fascista).  
Minister of the Colonies, Luigi Fedorini (Nationalist).  
Minister of Liberated Regions, Signor Giurati (Fascista).  
Minister of Justice, Aldo Oviglio Quirinali.

**MUSSOLINI NAMES CABINET WHILE ROME ACCLAIMS HIM**

Continued from First Page.

United States. One always must speak well of one's creditor—and we all owe the United States money.  
Thus spoke Benito Mussolini, the new Premier and head of the Fascisti, when he received the correspondents to-day prior to his departure from the Hotel Savoia for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he put the finishing touch on his "Government," as he insists on having it called. Then, assuming a more serious tone, Mussolini continued:

"We hope we achieve a policy of rapprochement and closer relations and an economic entente between Italy and the United States. Please don't quote me as wishing to give advice to the United States, because my hands are full right here, but I think her policy toward Italian immigration might be improved."

"It seems to me that 42,000 Italians constitute a very small quota to be permitted to enter the United States yearly, considering what hardy workers the Italians are. Perhaps if a careful choice of emigrants, especially of agricultural workers, were made on this side of the water and the United States would permit only picked men to land on her shores, it might prove a benefit to both countries. This is one matter my Government intends to take up with the United States."

"We intend to follow a policy of national dignity in our relations with foreign countries; not a policy of adventure, but one of friendship to those nations displaying friendship for us." "Our policy in internal affairs will be one of strict economy, discipline and the restoration of our finances."

"The Fascist movement, which began as a bourgeois, now has become syndicalist, but of national syndicalism, taking into account the interests of workmen and those of employers and producers. Please emphasize that we are not anti-proletarian."  
Mussolini said he expected to appear before the Chamber on November 7.

"We have formed a coalition Government," the Premier continued. "Everything will be all right if we have a majority in the chamber, otherwise we will dissolve Parliament and go before the country."

**MUSSOLINI WOULD IMPROVE EMIGRATION**

Thinks Careful Choice Made in Italy Would Be Help Here.

Rome, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—"Nothing but good can be said about the

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau.  
London, Oct. 30.

Comment in the morning papers generally adhered closely in expressing opinion upon Lloyd George's Glasgow speech, to the policies and parties to which they own allegiance.

The Westminster Gazette says: "The third George is similar to its predecessors and contains not a plank of Mr. Lloyd George's electoral platform. That platform, as a matter of fact, is as enigmatic as a tight rope. Talk of Mr. Bonar Law's having divided a happily united nation in order to avoid dividing the party is the wildest nonsense."  
The Daily Telegraph says: "Mr. Lloyd George in Glasgow indulged in some good tempered and not, we think, very effective rhetoric. But what matters more is his renewed expression of the hope that the breach which has been made is not irreparable."  
The Daily News directly attacks Lloyd George. "Each time Mr. Lloyd George addresses his potential supporters he comes a little nearer saying nothing than the time before. If it is a choice between his dominantly Conservative coalition or the honest party system that has served England so well then every man who consults the interests of the country first will acknowledge the service Mr. Bonar Law has rendered."

**LADY ASTOR DENIES FIGHT AGAINST BEER**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
PLYMOUTH, Eng., Oct. 30.—Lady Astor has issued her platform and outlined her attitude toward prohibition, which her anti-prohibitionist opponent is making his principal plank. Lady Astor says it is not true that she wants to impose prohibition. "I am not trying to take away any beer," she asserts. "I want to give the voters the right to control the drink trade, which now the brewers too often control through politics. I stand for morality in the home and in public life."

Lady Astor thinks her opponent Baylis, will not pursue the libel action he threatens, believing that the threat is merely an election dodge to appeal to the prejudice against the Astors. She is confident of returning to Parliament.

**HEAVY SNOW IN WYOMING.**

Cheyenne, Oct. 30.—Wyoming was digging itself out of four inches of snow to-day, with still more coming down. The storm throughout the State, it was said, was highly beneficial to the farmers and ranchers, as in many places the soil was so dry that the grass was withered enough to break off and blow away.

BRANIN, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Wirth to-day held informal conferences with the departmental chiefs of the Ministries of Finance and Economics, but the Government declines to say whether it will present a program to the Reparations Commission.

**U. S. WANTS RIGHTS IN TURKEY UPHELD**

Note in Reference to Near East Conference Handed to Poincare.

**WILL SEND OBSERVERS**

Declines Formal Participation as It Was Never at War With Turks.

**OUTLINES ITS INTERESTS**

Protection for Minorities and Schools and Free Straits Among Issues.

PARIS, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—The attitude of the American Government as regards the peace conference at Lausanne for the settlement of Near Eastern questions was communicated to Premier Poincare this evening by the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick. The substance of this communication, which was made public this evening, indicates that the United States is desirous only of sending observers for the purpose of safeguarding certain rights; such as protection of philanthropic, educational and religious institutions, freedom of opportunity, protection of minorities, freedom of the straits and archaeological research and study.

The Washington note, after pointing out that the principal purpose of the proposed conference will be to draw up a treaty of peace with Turkey and deal with problems resulting from the state of belligerency between the allied Powers, Turkey and Greece, says:

"The United States does not desire to participate in the final peace negotiations or assume responsibility for the political and territorial adjustments which may be effected, for the reason that it was neither at war with Turkey nor party to the armistice of 1918. The United States Government, however, does not desire to leave the impression that United States interests are less entitled to consideration than those of any other Power; neither is it desirous of relinquishing rights enjoyed in common with other Powers, nor is it unconcerned with the humanitarian interests involved."

"Among the points to be taken into consideration are:  
"First—The protection under proper guarantees of philanthropic, educational and religious institutions.  
"Second—Appropriate undertakings as regards freedom of opportunity without discrimination of special privileges for commercial purposes.  
"Third—Suitable provisions for the protection of minorities.  
"Fourth—Assurances touching the freedom of the straits.  
"Fifth—Reasonable opportunity for archaeological research and study."

"The above summary, though not exhaustive, may serve to indicate the general nature of American interests. The United States Government is prepared to send observers to the proposed conference, if it is action is agreeable to the Powers concerned, for the purpose of safeguarding interests such as the above and to facilitate the exchange of views."

"The United States, while it desires to protect its rights and assure a policy of the open door, has no intention of seeking for itself or its nationals a position of special privilege. It further desires to assure the protection of Americans who wish to continue relief, educational or other humanitarian work which has been carried on in the Near East for generations, and which under present conditions would appear to be more essential than ever."

The joint invitations from the British, French and Italian Governments, to which the foregoing refers, was handed to the Secretary of State on October 28 by the representatives of those governments.

**FOREIGN HOME BREW BARRED.**

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.  
The Post Office Department issued to-day a fraud order against the European Distributing Company, Ltd., of Berlin and London. This concern is one among many foreign enterprises that have been flooding the United States with circulars offering a product for the home market of rare wines, port, Rhine and other choice wines in exchange for American dollars.

A recent analysis of the ingredients of these alleged products of rare vineyards sent out by the European distributing company, as well as other firms of like nature, showed that they were "fakes."

**ARISTOCRATS**

"Tea represents the true spirit of Eastern democracy by making all its votaries aristocrats in taste."

Each steaming cup of the "amber of the liquid jade" brings the fragrance of oriental gardens.

With visions of a tea room at the end of a flower-strewn path.

Such is the tea served at CHILDS—it refreshes the body and regales the spirit.

The choicest product of the world's finest gardens, freshly brewed in individual pots.

**CABINET IS AGAINST ECONOMIC PARLEY NOW**

Members Believe Time for It Is Not Ripe.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.

The suggestion of E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, that a world economic conference be held here to help stabilize world trade and industrial conditions was discussed by the Cabinet to-day. The general view was that the time has not yet arrived when it could be regarded as a forward step to assemble such a gathering.

Such a conference might place an impediment in the way of the American Debt Funding Commission, for foreign representatives might seek to take advantage of such an occasion to renew debt cancellation propaganda.

Officials maintain that this Government would not initiate such a conference and certainly would not participate in any called by another country if the subject of debt cancellation was introduced, even indirectly, into the agenda.

**BANDITS KILL AMERICAN RELIEF MAN IN TURKEY**

James Wright Murdered as He Escorted 5,000 Orphans.

The Near East Relief Committee, 151 Fifth Avenue, was notified by cable yesterday that Lester James Wright of Waukesha, Wis., a relief worker, was murdered by bandits near Aleppo, Syria, while conducting some Armenian orphans from Turkey to Aleppo. The cable was signed by Stanley Kerr, treasurer of the committee's Beirut-Aleppo district.

Wright, it said, was in charge of the last of a group of 5,000 orphans whom the Near East Relief was moving from Harpoot, Turkey, to safer refuges. Charles V. Vickrey, general secretary of the committee, said Wright is the first American killed while engaged in this relief work during seven years of service. The roads leading through the interior of Asia Minor, he added, are overrun by wild bands of brigands.

Wright was 36 and formerly an instructor at the Agricultural College of Wisconsin. His body has been buried in a temporary grave awaiting the instructions of his family.

**ROSS SLEEPER'S WOODEN LEG.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Nathan R. Chamberlain slept peacefully while a thief entered his lodgings, untrapped his wooden leg and took \$340 secreted in its hollow stump, police said to-day. When Chamberlain awoke he found his wooden leg under the bed.



A sealed verdict:

**"Guilty of embezzlement"**

IN THE REAR of the courtroom sat the plaintiff—a widow.

The defendant had been her trustee. He had misappropriated her money. But little remained of the substantial estate her husband had left her. She was all but penniless.

"Guilty of embezzlement" read the jury's verdict; but though the law will punish, it cannot return stolen or squandered funds.

It is just as necessary to protect your wife against incompetence or negligence on the part of a trustee as against dishonesty. Though he may be a man of unquestioned integrity, the individual trustee often lacks the time, experience and professional knowledge required to satisfactorily manage and conserve the property of others.

The trust officers of The Equitable will gladly explain its services as executor or co-executor under a will, as administrator of an estate, and as trustee of life insurance and other property for the benefit of dependents.

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THE EHRLICH GALLERIES

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AT 128 EAST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET



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